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NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff brings this action against Five9, Inc. ("Five9" or the "Company") and the members of Five9's Board of Directors (the "Board" or the "Individual Defendants") for their violations of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78n(a), 78t(a), and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 14a-9, 17 C.F.R. § 240.14a-9, arising out of their attempt to sell the Company to Zoom Video Communications, Inc. ("Zoom") through Summer Merger Sub, Inc. (the "Proposed Transaction").
- 2. On July 16, 2021, Zoom and Five9 entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") pursuant to which, each Five9 stockholder will receive 0.5533 shares of Zoom Class A common stock for each share of Five9 common stock they own.
- 3. On August 26, 2021, Five9 filed a Schedule 14A Definitive Proxy Statement (the "Proxy") with the SEC. The Proxy is materially deficient and misleading because, *inter alia*, it fails to disclose material information regarding: (i) the Company's financial projections and the financial analyses performed by the Company's financial advisor, Qatalyst Partners LP ("Qatalyst Partners"); and (ii) Qatalyst Partners' potential conflicts of interest. Without additional information, the Proxy is materially misleading in violation of the federal securities laws.
- 4. The stockholder vote to approve the Proposed Transaction is forthcoming. Under the Merger Agreement, following a successful stockholder vote, the Proposed Transaction will be consummated. For these reasons and as set forth in detail herein, Plaintiff seeks to enjoin defendants from conducting the stockholder vote on the Proposed Transaction unless and until the material information discussed below is disclosed to the holders of the Company common stock, or, in the event the Proposed Transaction is consummated, to recover damages resulting from the defendants' violations of the Exchange Act.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over the claims asserted herein for violations of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, and 28 U.S.C. §1331 (federal question jurisdiction).
- 6. The Court has jurisdiction over defendants because each defendant is either a corporation that conducts business in and maintains operations in this District, or is an individual who has sufficient minimum contacts with this District so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 7. Venue is proper in this District under Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, as well as under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because: (i) the Company is headquartered in this District; (ii) one or more of the defendants either resides in or maintains executive offices in this District; and (iii) defendants have received substantial compensation in this District by doing business here and engaging in numerous activities that had an effect in this District.

THE PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff is, and has been at all times relevant hereto, a continuous stockholder of Five9.
- 9. Defendant Five9 is a Delaware corporation, with its principal executive offices located at 3001 Bishop Drive, Suite 350, San Ramon, California 94583. Five9's common stock trades on the Nasdaq Global Market under the ticker symbol "FIVN."
- 10. Defendant Michael Burdiek has served as a director of the Company since September 2015.
 - 11. Defendant David DeWalt has served as a director of the Company since April 2012.
- 12. Defendant Susan Barsamian has served as a director of the Company since January 2021.
 - 13. Defendant Jack Acosta has served as a director of the Company since April 2011.

- 14. Defendant Rowan Trollope has served as Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and a director of the Company since May 2018.
- 15. Defendant David Welsh has served as Lead Independent Director since February 2014 and a director of the Company since January 2011.
- 16. Defendant Kimberly Alexy has served as a director of the Company since October 2013.
- 17. Defendant Michael Burkland has served as Chairman or Executive Chairman of the Board since February 2014 and a director of the Company since January 2008.
- 18. Defendant Robert Zollars has served as a director of the Company since December 2013.
- 19. Defendant Ana Pinczuk has served as a director of the Company since June 16, 2021.
- 20. Defendants identified in paragraphs 10-19 are referred to herein as the "Board" or the "Individual Defendants."
- 21. Relevant non-party Zoom is a Delaware corporation with its principal executive offices located at 55 Almaden Boulevard, 6th Floor San Jose, California 95113. Zoom provides a video-first unified communications platform that connects people through frictionless and secure video, phone, chat, and content sharing and enable face-to-face video experiences for thousands of people in a single meeting across disparate devices and locations. Zoom's common stock trade on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "ZM."

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background of the Company and the Proposed Transaction

22. Five9 is an industry-leading provider of cloud contact center solutions, bringing the power of cloud innovation to more than 2,000 customers worldwide and facilitating billions of

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customer engagements annually. The Five9 Intelligent Cloud Contact Center provides digital engagement, analytics, workflow automation, workforce optimization, and practical artificial intelligence to help customers reimagine their customer experience. Designed to be reliable, secure, compliant, and scalable, the Five9 platform helps increase agent and supervisor productivity, connects the contact center to the business, and ultimately deliver tangible business results including increased revenue and enhanced customer trust and loyalty.

23. On July 18, 2021, Zoom and Five9 issued a joint press release announcing the Proposed Transaction, which states, in relevant part:

SAN JOSE, Calif. and SAN RAMON, Calif., July 18, 2021 -- Zoom Video Communications, Inc. (NASDAQ: ZM) today announced it has entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Five9, Inc. (NASDAQ: FIVN), a leading provider of the intelligent cloud contact center, in an all-stock transaction valued at approximately \$14.7 billion. Combining Five9's Contact Center as a Service ("CCaaS") solution with Zoom's broad communications platform will transform how businesses connect with their customers, building the customer engagement platform of the future.

The acquisition is expected to help enhance Zoom's presence with enterprise customers and allow it to accelerate its long-term growth opportunity by adding the \$24 billion contact center market. Five9 is a pioneer of cloud-based contact center Its highly-scalable and secure cloud contact center delivers a comprehensive suite of easy-to-use applications that allows management and optimization of customer interactions across many different channels.

"We are continuously looking for ways to enhance our platform, and the addition of Five9 is a natural fit that will deliver even more happiness and value to our customers," said Eric S. Yuan, Chief Executive Officer and Founder of Zoom. "Zoom is built on a core belief that robust and reliable communications technology enables interactions that build greater empathy and trust, and we believe that holds particularly true for customer engagement. Enterprises communicate with their customers primarily through the contact center, and we believe this acquisition creates a leading customer engagement platform that will help redefine how companies of all sizes connect with their customers. We are thrilled to join forces with the Five9 team, and I look forward to welcoming them to the Zoom family."

"Businesses spend significant resources annually on their contact centers, but still struggle to deliver a seamless experience for their customers," said Rowan Trollope, Chief Executive Officer of Five9. "It has always been Five9's mission to make it easy for businesses to fix that problem and engage with their customers in a more meaningful and efficient way. Joining forces with Zoom will provide Five9's

business customers access to best-of-breed solutions, particularly Zoom Phone, that will enable them to realize more value and deliver real results for their business. This, combined with Zoom's 'ease-of use' philosophy and broad communication 2 portfolio, will truly enable customers to engage via their preferred channel of choice." 3 4 Zoom's acquisition of Five9 is complementary to the growing popularity of its Zoom Phone offering. Zoom Phone is a modern, cloud phone system that offers a digital 5 alternative to legacy phone offerings, enabling organizations to connect and interact in new and convenient ways to keep businesses moving. 6 7 The combination also offers both companies significant cross-selling opportunities to each other's respective customer bases. As a result of the acquisition, Zoom will 8 play an even greater role in driving the digital future and bringing companies and their customers closer together. 9 Following the close of the transaction, Five9 will be an operating unit of Zoom and 10 Rowan Trollope will become a President of Zoom and continue as CEO of Five9, reporting to Eric Yuan. 11 12 **Details on the Proposed Transaction** 13 14 15

As part of the agreement, Five9 stockholders will receive 0.5533 shares of Class A common stock of Zoom Video Communications, Inc. for each share of Five9, Inc. Based on the closing share price of Zoom Class A common stock as of July 16, 2021, this represents a per share price for Five9 common stock of \$200.28 and an implied transaction value of approximately \$14.7 billion.

The Boards of Directors of Zoom and Five9 have approved the transaction. The Board of Directors of Five9 recommends that Five9 stockholders approve the transaction and adopt the merger agreement. The transaction, which is anticipated to close in the first half of calendar year 2022, is subject to approval by Five9 stockholders, the receipt of required regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions.

Additional details and information about the terms and conditions of the acquisition will be available in current reports on Form 8-K to be filed by Zoom and Five9 with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Advisors

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC is serving as exclusive financial advisor and Cooley LLP is serving as legal counsel to Zoom. Qatalyst Partners is serving as exclusive financial advisor and Latham and Watkins LLP is serving as legal counsel to Five9.

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The Proxy Misleads Five9 Stockholders by Omitting Material Information

24. On August 26, 2021, Five9 filed the materially misleading and incomplete Proxy with the SEC. Designed to convince Five9's stockholders to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction, the Proxy is rendered misleading by the omission of critical information concerning: (i) the Company's financial projections and the financial analyses performed by the Company's financial advisor, Qatalyst Partners; and (ii) Qatalyst Partners' potential conflicts of interest.

Material Omissions Concerning the Company's Financial Projections and Qatalyst Partners' Financial Analyses

- 25. The Proxy omits material information regarding the Company's financial projections.
- 26. For example, with respect to the "Updated Five-Year Plan and Related Extrapolations," the Proxy fails to disclose the line items underlying: (i) Adjusted Gross Profit; (ii) Adjusted EBITDA; (iii) Non-GAAP Operating Income; and (iv) Unlevered Free Cash Flow.
- 27. The Proxy also omits material information regarding Qatalyst Partners' financial analyses.
- 28. The Proxy describes Qatalyst Partners' fairness opinion and the various valuation analyses it performed in support of its opinion. However, the description of Qatalyst Partners' fairness opinion and analyses fails to include key inputs and assumptions underlying these analyses. Without this information, as described below, Five9's public stockholders are unable to fully understand these analyses and, thus, are unable to determine what weight, if any, to place on Qatalyst Partners' fairness opinion in determining whether to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction.
- 29. With respect to Qatalyst Partners' *Illustrative Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*, the Proxy fails to disclose: (i) the individual inputs and assumptions underlying the discount rates ranging from 6.0% to 10.0%; (ii) the cash and cash equivalents of Five9; (iii) the face value of

Five9's outstanding convertible notes; (iv) the value of Five9's finance leases; and (v) the number of fully diluted shares of Five9 common stock outstanding.

- 30. With respect to Qatalyst Partners' *Illustrative Selected Companies Analysis* and *Illustrative Selected Transactions Analysis*, the Proxy fails to disclose (i) the face value of Five9's outstanding convertible notes; and (ii) the number of fully diluted shares of Five9 common stock.
- 31. Without such undisclosed information, Five9 stockholders cannot evaluate for themselves whether the financial analyses performed by Qatalyst Partners were based on reliable inputs and assumptions or whether they were prepared with an eye toward ensuring that a positive fairness opinion could be rendered in connection with the Proposed Transaction. In other words, full disclosure of the omissions identified above is required in order to ensure that stockholders can fully evaluate the extent to which Qatalyst Partners' opinion and analyses should factor into their decision whether to vote in favor of or against the Proposed Transaction.
- 32. The omission of this material information renders certain portions of the Proxy materially misleading, including, inter alia, the following sections of the Proxy: "Projected Financial Information" and "Opinion of Five9's Financial Advisor."

Material Omissions Concerning Qatalyst Partners' Potential Conflicts of Interest

- 33. The Proxy fails to disclose material information concerning the potential conflicts of interest faced by Qatalyst Partners.
- 34. The Proxy fails to disclose whether Qatalyst has performed any services for Zoom or its affiliates in the two years preceding its engagement to provide financial advisory services to Five9 in connection with the Proposed Transaction and, if so, the nature of the services provided, and fees received for such services.

- 35. Full disclosure of investment banker compensation and all potential conflicts is required due to the central role played by investment banks in the evaluation, exploration, selection, and implementation of strategic alternatives.
- 36. The omission of this material information renders certain portions of the Proxy materially misleading, including, inter alia, the following section of the Proxy: "Opinion of Five9's Financial Advisor."
- 37. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks injunctive and other equitable relief to prevent the irreparable injury that Company stockholders will continue to suffer absent judicial intervention.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT I

Claims Against All Defendants for Violations of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9 Promulgated Thereunder

- 38. Plaintiff repeats all previous allegations as if set forth in full.
- 39. During the relevant period, defendants disseminated the false and misleading Proxy specified above, which failed to disclose material facts necessary to make the statements, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading in violation of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder.
- 40. By virtue of their positions within the Company, the defendants were aware of this information and of their duty to disclose this information in the Proxy. The Proxy was prepared, reviewed, and/or disseminated by the defendants. It misrepresented and/or omitted material facts, including material information about the Company's financial projections, the financial analyses performed by Qatalyst and Qatalyst Partners' potential conflicts of interest. The defendants were at least negligent in filing the Proxy with these materially false and misleading statements.

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41. The omissions and false and misleading statements in the Proxy are material in that a reasonable stockholder would consider them important in deciding how to vote on the Proposed Transaction.

- 42. By reason of the foregoing, the defendants have violated Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9(a) promulgated thereunder.
- 43. Because of the false and misleading statements in the Proxy, Plaintiff is threatened with irreparable harm, rendering money damages inadequate. Therefore, injunctive relief is appropriate to ensure defendants' misconduct is corrected.

COUNT II

Claims Against the Individual Defendants for Violations of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act

- 44. Plaintiff repeats all previous allegations as if set forth in full.
- 45. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Five9 within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as officers and/or directors of Five9, and participation in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false statements contained in the Proxy filed with the SEC, they had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements which Plaintiff contends are false and misleading.
- 46. Each of the Individual Defendants was provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Proxy and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.
- 47. In particular, each of the Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company, and, therefore, is presumed to have had

the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same. The Proxy at issue contains the unanimous recommendation of each of the Individual Defendants to approve the Proposed Transaction. They were, thus, directly involved in the making of the Proxy.

- 48. In addition, as the Proxy sets forth at length, and as described herein, the Individual Defendants were each involved in negotiating, reviewing, and approving the Proposed Transaction. The Proxy purports to describe the various issues and information that they reviewed and considered—descriptions the Company directors had input into.
- 49. By virtue of the foregoing, the Individual Defendants have violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 50. As set forth above, the Individual Defendants had the ability to exercise control over and did control a person or persons who have each violated Section 14(a) and SEC Rule 14a-9, promulgated thereunder, by their acts and omissions as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, these defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct, Five9's stockholders will be irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment and preliminary and permanent relief, including injunctive relief, in his favor on behalf of Five9, and against defendants, as follows:

- A. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining defendants and all persons acting in concert with them from proceeding with, consummating, or closing the Proposed Transaction and any vote on the Proposed Transaction;
- B. In the event defendants consummate the Proposed Transaction, rescinding it and setting it aside or awarding rescissory damages to Plaintiff;

1	C.	Directing the Individual Defend	lants to disseminate a Proxy that does not contain an	
2		untrue statements of material fa	act and that states all material facts required in it o	
3		necessary to make the statement	ts contained therein not misleading;	
4	D. Declaring that defendants viola		ted Sections 14(a) and/or 20(a) of the Exchange Act	
5		as well as SEC Rule 14a-9 pron	nulgated thereunder;	
6	E. Awarding Plaintiff the costs of the		ts of this action, including reasonable allowance fo	
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8	F.	•	relief as this Court may deem just and proper.	
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10	JURY DEMAND District demands a trial by jury on all claims and issues as triable			
11	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.			
12	Dated: September 17, 2021		WEISSLAW LLP Joel E. Elkins	
13 14			By: /s/ Joel E. Elkins	
			Joel E. Elkins	
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